

# The Hongkong Telegraphy.

No. 3536

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1893.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER

**Banks.**  
THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND  
THE STRAITS, LIMITED.  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... £1,000,000  
CAPITAL CALLED UP ..... £25,000,15.0

BOARD OF DIRECTORS :  
Wm. Kewick, Esq., Chairman;  
Adolf von Andé, Esq.; F. D. Sasse, Esq.;  
Albert Iveson, Esq.; H. D. Stewart, Esq.;  
David McLean, Esq.

HONGKONG COMMITTEE :  
The Hon. J. J. Kewick; The Hon. C. P. Chater,  
H. Hopkiss, Esq.

Head Office—3, Princes Street, London.  
Branches—Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, and  
Shanghai.

Agencies—Penang, Singapore, and Yokohama.

RATES OF INTEREST:  
ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS  
and Fixed Deposits, can be ascertained  
on application.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 10th April, 1893. [887]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF  
INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... £1,500,000  
SUBSCRIBED ..... £1,125,000

BANKERS :  
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT  
ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent.  
per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS :  
For 12 Months ..... 5 per cent.  
" 6 " ..... 4 "  
" 3 " ..... 3 "

JOHN THURBURN,  
Manager, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 4th February, 1893. [892]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,  
LIMITED.

Authorised Capital ..... £1,000,000  
Subscribed Capital ..... £500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.  
Court of Directors :—

D. Gillies, Esq. Chow Tung Shing, Esq.  
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. Kwan Ho Chuen, Esq.  
H. Stoltzfus, Esq. Chief Manager,  
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches—London, Yokohama, Shanghai and  
Amoy.

BANKERS :—  
The Commercial Bank of Scotland.  
Parts Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ltd.)

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per cent.  
" 6 " ..... 4 "  
" CURRENT ACCOUNTS " 2 "

Hongkong, 24th May, 1893. [893]

**INSURANCES.**  
THE STANDARD.  
ENDOWMENT  
ASSURANCE.

1. AMONG THE MANY ADVANTAGES of this form of Assurance, the following may be mentioned :—  
(a)—It secures an immediate Provision for wife and family or other relatives in event of early death.  
(b)—It provides a Fund for Retirement.  
(c)—It applies an excellent Investment for the regular accumulation of small fixed sums of money.  
(d)—The Surrender and loan values are larger than under ordinary Policies.

2. AFTER THE POLICY HAS BEEN THREE YEARS IN FORCE—should the Policy-holder wish to discontinue future payments—he will be entitled to receive, on application, a FREE PAID-UP POLICY for a proportionate amount of the Sum Assured, as explained in the Prospectus.  
Full particulars on application,  
DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,  
Agents,  
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE,  
Hongkong, 8th August, 1893. [747]

GENERAL NOTICE.  
THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000; \$35,533-33;  
EQUAL TO ..... \$318,000-00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
LEE SING, Esq. LO YUEN MOON, Esq.  
LOU TEO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken  
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the  
World.

HEAD OFFICE, 3 & 5, PRAYA WEST,  
Hongkong, 17th December, 1883. [885]

**Masonic.**

ZETLAND LODGE,  
No. 525.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above  
LODGE will be held this FRIDAY,  
the 1st September, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting  
Brothers are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1893. [893]

## Intimations.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,  
LIMITED.  
NOTICE.

After this date NO FULLY PAID-UP  
SHARES of this Company will be  
TRANSFERRED on which the Calls on the  
NEW SHARES standing in the same Name  
remain unpaid.

By Order,

R. LYALL,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1893. [844]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

SUMMER CHARGES.

JUNE, JULY, AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER,  
\$75 PER MONTH

for BOARD and LODGING in ROOMS facing  
Pedder Street or to the Eastward.

FURNISHED ROOMS without Board  
\$45 Per Month.

Apply to Manager and/or Secretary.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1893. [857]

THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS,  
(Corner of Queen's Road and Duddell Street.)

THE Undersigned has always thought that  
such a place as this was the one thing  
needed to fit in between HOTEL LIFE and the  
PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE—providing it be  
First-class in every detail. A place where one  
may have his GRILLED CHOP or STEAK  
at any hour of the Day, up to 11 P.M.; or later  
if notice be given. He is also prepared to  
SUPPLY MEALS to PRIVATE PARTIES  
per MENU or ORDER—the Parties sending  
Dishes, &c., for same—and Cash. Scale on  
application.

Monthly Board for One Person... \$35.00  
Tiffin ..... \$15.00

AMERICAN FROZEN OYSTERS always  
on hand and served in every Style.

Breakfast ..... \$0.50  
Tiffin ..... \$0.75  
Dinner ..... \$1.00

SPECIAL TIPFINS and DINNERS served  
in Excellent Style at short notice.

W. THOMAS,  
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1893. [858]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED or UN-  
FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board and  
Table Accommodation.

Apply to

Mrs. MATHER,  
2, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1893. [856]

J. W. KEW & CO'S  
STEAM WATER BOATS.

PURE FRESH WATER.

THE attention of SHIPPERS, AGENTS and  
CAPTAINS is called to the Superior Quality  
of TYTAM FILTERED WATER offered by  
J. W. KEW & CO., also to the advantages  
derived from their being able to Supply their  
Water in one-fourth the time occupied by the  
old fashioned and obsolete hand pumps.

No impeding the loading or discharging of  
Cargo.

Quickest despatch with lowest possible rates.

J. W. KEW & CO.,  
c/o Carmichael & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1893. [864]

I. W. KEW & CO'S  
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Intimations.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

AERATED WATERS.

WATER.—The Water used is absolutely pure.

STEAM PLANT.—Of the latest and most powerful type.

SUPERVISION.—The whole process of manufacture is under the continuous supervision of a qualified English Chemist.

THE PRODUCT.—Will bear comparison with the Waters made by the most noted makers in England.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY. [38]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR NEW FACTORY has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English makers:

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

"BOMBAY SODAS."

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, *Free of Extra Charge*, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS, whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good condition.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied free on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is  
"DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER

SODA WATER

LEMONADE

POTASH WATER

SELTZER WATER

LITHIA WATER

SOKAPARILLA WATER

TONIC WATER

LEMON SQUASH

GINGER ALE

RASPBERRYADE

GINGERADE.

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,  
The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong.

DEATH.

On August 17th, at Nantung, of malarial fever, ANNE MARJORIE, aged 7 years and 3 months, daughter of John Rix, M.B., F.R.C.S., of the Church Missionary Society.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1893.

THE RETRENCHMENT COMMISSION.

THE HON. MR. WHITEHEAD AND THE GOVERNMENT.

THE most noteworthy feature in the voluminous correspondence published in yesterday's *Telegraph* and dealing with the proposed Retrenchment Commission is the spiteful animus and quite unjustified insinuations indulged in by Sir WILLIAM ROBINSON and his advisers against the Hon. Mr. WHITEHEAD. Such gross and purposely objectionable personalities as those contained in Mr. O'BRIEN'S letter dated August 12th cannot be too severely reprobated, and this Excellency the Governor cannot certainly be held blameless for his supineness, not to use a harsher term, in permitting the Government of this colony to be placed in such a false and undignified position. And this is not the first time the same gratuitously offensive and scandalously unfair methods have been adopted by the paid servants of the Hongkong community in what ought to have been the calm, dispassionate and friendly arrangement of matters which are essentially of general public interest.

His Excellency and his belligerentibus Aczars may find sooner than they imagine that the important business of the Hongkong Government and the rights of the people who support that Government are not to be subordinated to petty squabbles and differences and the

wholesale washing of dirty linen in a manner more suggestive of blatant rowdies than of experienced officials. Anything more unworthy of a man who poses as a diplomatist than the despatch to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated 17th January, 1893, and signed by Governor ROBINSON. It would be difficult to find in the whole official history of Hongkong, and we are greatly surprised that the Marquess of RITON, in declining the Retrenchment Commission, did not at the same time severely reprimand him for the unwarranted attack he had made on certain of the Unofficial Members of Council. However, this latest official counterblast against the Hon. Mr. WHITEHEAD will probably have the desirable result of placing matters in this connection on a more satisfactory footing. A Government that is constantly laying itself open to ridicule by high-handed and arbitrary absolutism is bound to quickly find its proper level in these days.

It is difficult for any reasonable person to see a single really tangible reason why the formation of the Retrenchment Commission should have led to so much vexatious discussion and trouble. True it is that Governor ROBINSON most strongly opposed the appointment of any such Committee of Inquiry, on the ground that he saw no reason to alter his conviction that the appointment of such a Commission was unnecessary and undesirable; but surely that would not account for the extraordinary policy he has pursued since he received the Secretary of State's definite and distinct orders on the question? In his despatch dated the 27th April, 1893, the Marquess of RITON said:—

But whilst I am thus unable to meet the views of the Unofficial Members as to existing holders of office, I may observe that my attention has for some time been directed to less questionable methods of retrenchment. In my despatch of 24th October last I expressed myself in favour of abolishing certain of the higher appointments; and in my despatch of No. 270 of 28th November last I approved certain considerable prospective decreases in the clerical establishment.

I have further come to the conclusion that, notwithstanding what has already been decided by the direction of economy, additional advantage would be derived from instituting a comprehensive enquiry affecting all departments in the service, so that the facts and the possibilities of reduction in the future may be placed on record, and thus no opportunity of effecting retrenchment allowed to slip by.

I desire therefore that you will appoint a committee for this purpose, over which the Colonial Secretary or the Chief Justice might preside, with one or two other government officers and certain Unofficial Members of the Council as colleagues; it being clearly understood that the reference to the Committee does not extend to the question of reducing the salaries of existing officers.

There can be no mistake as to the Secretary of State's intentions. He considered "a comprehensive enquiry" affecting all departments in the Service necessary, so that no opportunity of effecting retrenchment should be allowed to slip by, and it is clearly evident that he meant that enquiry not to be a mere official farce. His lordship actually went the length of suggesting the personnel of the Commission—the Colonial Secretary or Chief Justice to preside, with one or two other Government officers and certain Unofficial Members of Council as colleagues. It has been alleged that Lord RUPON'S instructions are somewhat ambiguous; but even allowing that—and any doubt on the point could at once have been removed by telegraphing to the Colonial Office—is it not a reasonable inference that the persons at whose direct instigation the Commission was appointed were intended to have a preponderating influence in the inquiry? That they had a right to be in a majority admits of no discussion. But Governor ROBINSON was apparently unwilling to allow the Unofficial Members to fairly participate in the fruits of their great triumph over official obstinacy and dogmatism, and his ukase went forth that the Commission should be constituted of Chief Justice, FIELDING CLARK (Chairman), Mr. R. M. RUMNEY, Harbour Master, Mr. MAX, Captain, Superintendent of Police, and Mr. C. P. CHATER and Mr. T. H. WHITEHEAD, Unofficial Members of Council. What business qualifications the Harbour Master and the Captain Superintendent possess to qualify them for the positions they were thus pitchforked into may not be quite so apparent as would be desirable; but apart from that, there were special reasons which made it advisable that neither one nor the other should be on the Commission. But Mr. WHITEHEAD'S chief point was that the officials should be in the minority; he declined to serve under any other circumstances, and he declines to do so now, with the result that Governor ROBINSON and Mr. Secretary O'BRIEN are attempting to hold the hon. Member for the Chamber of Commerce responsible for the entire collapse of a Commission from whose labours everybody, even including the Secretary of State, anticipated such good results.

We have neither time nor space to wade through the lengthy correspondence, unnecessarily protracted for no useful end, and which finally degenerated into a thinly-veiled slanging match; the various letters speak for themselves, but we feel bound to express the opinion that Mr. WHITEHEAD has come out with flying colours from a controversy that reflects but little credit on either the Governor or the Colonial Secretary. And the end is not yet.

TELEGRAMS.

FRANCE AND SIAM.

LONDON, August 26th.

Negotiations at Bangkok have come to a standstill. The exact demands made by France have been kept secret.

The English press has renewed its attacks on the action taken by France, and accuses her of seeking to establish a semi-protectionate over Siam.

Four French men-of-war have arrived at Koh-sa-mut, with the object, probably, of exercising pressure.

Prince Devawongse has gone to Bang-pa-in to consult with the King, in view of the attitude assumed by the French Envoy, M. Le Myre de Vilers.

August 29th.

M. Le Myre de Vilers, French Envoy to Siam, demands the exclusive concession of the public works in Battambang and Angkor, and also the right bank of the Mekong River.

THE SHERMAN ACT REPEALED.

The United States House of Representatives has passed the bill for the repeal of the Sherman Act, and the prospects are increasing that the Senate will promptly adopt a similar measure.

COINAGE OF GOLD.

Secretary Carlisle has ordered the Mints of Philadelphia and San Francisco to coin their gold bullion with the utmost rapidity.

FRANCE AND ITALY.

PARIS, August 18th.

Faction fights have broken out between French and Italian workmen at the Nimes salt mines; fifteen men were killed, and over thirty wounded, some dangerously.

August 20th.

The Italians were the aggressors in the conflict at Nimes, and their action is apparently connected with Anti-French outbreaks now reported to have occurred yesterday in Rome. No cause is assigned for this sudden display of violence.

August 21st.

The mob in Rome has smashed the windows of the French Embassy with stones. The prefect and superintendent of police have been dismissed.

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

The elections passed off quietly, and resulted as follows—Republicans, 312; Radical Socialists, 30; Conservatives, 36. The Ministers have been re-elected.

FRANCE AND SIAM.

BANGKOK, August 18th.

The commander of the *Lutte*, sent to occupy Chanthaboon in accordance with the Franco-Siamese agreement, has telegraphed to Admiral HOMANN (at Bangkok) that the Siamese authorities had appointed what he calls an unhealthy and unsuitable place for the French force to stay in. The Admiral communicated at once with M. de Vilers, who wired to the commander of the *Lutte* to use his own judgment in safeguarding the health and security of his men. M. de Vilers (who is just now putting up for re-election as Deputy for Cochinchina) has proposed to visit Chanthaboon as quickly as possible, and is exerting himself vigorously.

August 19th.

M. de Vilers complains that the Siamese Government has only depated a Portuguese half-caste and a Belgian diplomatist to meet him; he has refused to have anything to do with either, and is awaiting the king's return from up-country, expected to-morrow.

The *Lutte* has been sent to join the *Lutte* at Chanthaboon.

August 20th.

M. de Vilers has received a wire from Saigon announcing his re-election to the Paris Chamber of Deputies as representative of Cochinchina. He has wired in reply—"I beg to express to the electors my profound gratitude for the testimony of their confidence which they have given me, and which it will be my endeavour to merit." (Now that the elections are over, perhaps he will give the poor Siamese a rest.)

TYphoon WARNING.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Señor DON ORTIZ DE ZUGAZTI, Spanish Consul at this port, for the following telegram:

MANILA, August 29th,

5.52 p.m.

The centre of depression previously announced in the China Sea is travelling slowly to the southward of Hongkong, about the 19th parallel of latitude.

The meteorological report of to-day says—"Depression appears to be moving towards South China."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

It is estimated that 500 pianofortes are manufactured every year in London.

THE Moors of Araby and Spain were first to display coloured globes in chemists' windows.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s royal mail steamer *Empress of Japan* left Vancouver this afternoon.

It is stated that when Queen Victoria came to the throne there were only fourteen Catholic peers; now there are forty.

The correspondent in the forthcoming Rodgers-Minnie Palmer divorce case is a Baronet, who will not again see his son for a year.

TERRE are only two words in the English language which contain the vowels in their regular order, namely, "abstemious" and "facetious."

SINCE reports concerning the cracking of the cement used in Yekaterinburg Workshops have circulated in Vladivostock the trade in Japanese cement in that port, according to the *Shoghi Shimbun*, has almost ceased.

THE *Argus* is still on the beach at Yau-mai-lai, in about twelve feet of water. She would have been taken round to Hongkong dock this morning, but the roughness of weather made it rather a risky matter, and there has been enough of bad luck already; there is still a small leak in the after-hold somewhere, necessitating constant pumping, and if the pumps get choked with loose soil, or if any mishap occurs while moving, she might get herself into a worse position than ever. There are still some 2,000 piculs of rice in the after-hold; the fore-hold is quite clear, and does not leak as much as an inch in an hour. By to-morrow, if the weather allows, she will be in dock ready to be cleaned out and properly fotted again.

FROM a letter just received we learn that our old friends the Stanleys are still playing to excellent business in Northern India. Their ranks are pretty well thinned; in fact hardly any of the old "stars" remain. Amaran Fanny is running the show, Old Man Stanley being in Australia hunting up recruits. We hope to see the Afwols once again before finally taking possession of the paraphephilia awaiting us on the other side of Jordan, but in the meantime rejoice to know that they are gathering in the spoils. By the way, Miss F. Trig (Mrs. A. B. Roddy), is playing with a variety combination in Calcutta, which also includes Miss Clisie Denver, and a few others of the high kicking persuasion.

In a recent address delivered by Dr. Jakesi Kaneko, Surgeon Inspector General of the Japanese Navy, that learned man strongly advocated the formation of a Physicians' Union; the object being to secure a proper organisation of the men in the profession, and to adopt means for the better protection of their interests. The speaker said that, at present, the loss of physicians—suffer from non-payment for medicine amounts to 12,000,000 yen per year, while public hospital do not give medicine unless the price is paid before hand, and, moreover, the expense of providing these hospitals largely falls upon the physician. If this be so, the wretched medics of Del. Kōjō must, as a class, suffer very heavily.

THE establishment of an iron foundry on a large scale, says the *Hochi Shimbun*, has occupied the attention of the Japanese Government since the days of the Matsukata Cabinet. Though it was originally intended that the enterprise should be under State control, it would seem that doubts are now entertained as to the wisdom of such a policy, and that options to-day, i.e. in favour of placing it in private hands, protecting and developing it by means of subsidies, or the remission of part of the tax, are being considered.

THE Government thinks that the administration of morphine by unqualified persons for peccant benefit is pernicious, and requires suppression. Yet only two or three months ago the same Government passed an ordinance to legalise the so-called "Chinese doctors," who are exactly in the same position!

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THE steamship *Glenugie*, which sailed from Amoy for New York, with a cargo of tea, on the 2nd June last, made the run in 41 days—the fastest on record.

SCOTLAND had the big average of 44 men in the 100 who competed in the last stage of the Queen's Prize, but the right man was not among its representatives.

SO far as is known, no casualties attended the stiff and sudden breeze which sprang up early this morning. A couple of junks were capsized off the Praya, but no lives were lost.

WE are informed by the Agents (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.) that the E. & A. S. Co.'s steamer *Gulfstar*, from Sydney, left Port Darwin for this port on the 27th

dally increased by the shutting down of factories and the claim is made that manufacturers who do not close their mill doors are importing pauper labor. Western cities it is claimed, feed and forward tramps to New York free of cost, and it is hinted that the statistics may point out bread riots in the near future. The statement is made that Hooper Greeley's maxim, "Go west, young man," has been reversed by the silver kings of the Sierras.

VALPARAISO, August 4th.

The situation in La Plata, Argentina, is more serious. Ten thousand well equipped revolutionaries are ready to attack the city unless the Governor capitulates. If the demoralized Governor capitulates, the national government will interfere and put an end to the hostilities. The Chilean government has sold to Ecuador 5,000 rifles, 400,000 cartridges, a quantity of shot and shell and 20 guns of the Krupp model. Bolivia will receive a like quantity of arms and cartridges soon. It is known that the feeling against Peru by Ecuador and Bolivia is not at all cordial. The former has a grievance on account of the boundary dispute. Bolivia is keeping up old complaints.

Since the publication of his letter to ex-United States Minister Egan there has been a feeling of hostility against Minister Errazuriz. This has been so pronounced recently that he has been compelled to resign his cabinet position owing to the Egan letter scandal and other cause. President Montt accepted the resignation.

1893, N. Y., August 4th.

The steamer *Rachael Sherman*, with 29 passengers aboard going to dance, foundered on a rock last evening. All were thrown into the water. Eight or nine women and one youth were drowned. Deeds of heroism were performed by the men. All the bodies were recovered.

#### NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The following telegrams from our San Francisco exchanges were crowded out of last night's issue:

LONDON, July 31st.

The Standard's Paris correspondent says: Owing to the representations made to Deville by Lord Dufferin, the question of the neutral zone between the French possessions in the Siamese peninsula, and British Burma and the Shan States, has been settled satisfactorily. It has been agreed that the French blockade of the Siamese coast be raised immediately. No confirmation of this was received up to a late hour to-night.

The Post's Paris dispatch says: A lengthy conference between Dufferin and Deville resulted in a friendly interview, permitting Siam to be maintained as a buffer between the British and French possessions. France abandons the ceded parts to which England lays claim as having formed a part of Burma previous to Theba's overthrow. England agrees to the necessity of an accurate adjustment of the Siamese frontier in relation to Tonquin and Annam.

Dick Burge, of Newcastle, has challenged Jack McAlliffe, the American champion, to fight at catch weight four weeks from the signing of articles. McAlliffe has accepted the challenge, and Charley Mitchell on behalf of the American champion, has called upon Burge and his backers to put up their money. Mitchell will find the stakes for McAlliffe. If Burge does not back down, the fight will be arranged.

In the Commons to-night Hunter, Liberal, asked if the assaults committed on Thursday evening were to be allowed to pass without punishment being inflicted upon the offenders, and also what action would be taken if he moved to a committee of investigation.

Gladstone said he would answer to-morrow. Fisher, Conservative, who started the first fight, arose and expressed deep regret for the part he took. He thought Logan intended to assault him or Carson.

Logan emphatically denied any intention to assault, and deeply regretted being concerned in the affair.

Gladstone said the explanation was satisfactory, and he hoped the master would be allowed to drop.

Balfour and McCarthy also expressed satisfaction, but McCarthy protested against the idea that the row was due to Isham.

The Paris correspondent of the News Agency says: It is learned on good authority that France demands, as security from Siam for the terms of the ultimatum being carried out, the temporary custody of Chantaboon, a town on the Gulf of Siam, and also that Siam shall establish no military stations in certain named places near the frontier of Cambodia, or within a certain distance from the Mekong river.

PARIS, July 31st.

It is stated on high authority that France intends to take decisive steps to insure Siam's carrying out the terms of the ultimatum. The blockade will be continued until France's demands are satisfied.

A prominent Paris merchant, who owns warehouses in Bangkok, in an interview to-day expressed the opinion that decisive action is necessary to restore the prestige which France has enjoyed in Siam since the adoption of the commercial treaty of 1880. French trade has recently declined, he said, in consequence of English and German enterprise and intrigues to destroy French influence.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 31st.

The official returns just issued show a marked increase in the ravages of cholera in the parts of the empire where the disease is epidemic. From July 9th to the 22nd there were 2,156 cases and 350 deaths, against 1,419 cases and 112 deaths during the week preceding. In the Government of Orel, from July 10th to the 20th, there were 1,233 cases and nineteen deaths, against 1,182 cases and fifty-two deaths during the previous week. In the Government of Tula there were seventy-seven cases and nineteen deaths from July 10th to the 22nd. The preceding week there were only thirty-one cases and eight deaths. In Moscow, from July 10th to the 22nd, there were seventy-two cases and twenty-one deaths. The epidemic exists though it is less severe, in the Governments of Viatka, Kostroma, Riazan, Ufa and Smolensk.

BERLIN, July 31st.

While passing through Hanover on the way to Kissinger, Prince Bismarck was presented to a "n" address by the municipal authorities. Reply to "n" addressed to him said that it is not true that he is ill-treated to-day. He could say that he was ill so then when in office. He had withdrawn from political scenes and now made his criticism "more as a spectator."

His aim "n" had been to secure German unity. This had been attained in the highest degree. He could not in those early days suppose that, as this former Prussian Minister and ex-Chancellor of the empire, he would have been given such a warm reception in Hanover. He was all the more gratified at the welcome, as it expressed the sentiment with which the people accepted the past.

ROCK (and A) July 31st.

Four thousand sports saw Fatty Smith best Groce Green, better known as "Young Corbett," in twenty-eight rounds, in the arms of the Columbian Athletic Club to-night. There was no knock-out, but at the end of the twenty-eighth round the seconds of Champion Corbett deemed it advisable to throw up the sponge. Both men were badly beat up, and when the result of the contest was announced neither of the contestants looked as if they could hold themselves together.

#### FOOCHOW NOTES.

August 26th, 1893.

A sampan conveying a passenger across the river on Saturday evening last, in order to avoid collision with a steam-launch going at full speed, was run so sharply that she capsized. The passenger was drowned, but the boatman, being a good swimmer, struck off for the bank and saved his life.

We hear that a few days since a tiger paid a visit to one of the Yangtze villages, in close proximity to some of the houses rented by the missionaries, and carried off a large pig. The squeals of the pig aroused the villagers and their pursuit of the thief was undertaken, but it need hardly be said he was not seen.

During the heavy thunder-storm of Friday the 18th inst., a girl aged 13, who had taken refuge under the large tree half way up the mountain road to Ku Liang, was struck by lightning and one side of her body paralyzed and severely burnt. She was carried to the house of Dr. Lyon, who dressed her wounds. It is doubtful whether she will recover.

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A Hua-hui lottery dealer, 26 years of age, was seen to throw himself over the Long Bridge into the river on Saturday last, and as the stream was running fast he quickly disappeared and was drowned. He was identified by the pair of shoes he left behind him, before jumping.

It was known that he had ruined himself by gambling and the deed was no doubt a determined case of suicide.

Further news reaches us about the tiger in the vicinity of Ku Liang. A Chinaman was found dead on the morning of Sunday last, up the hill near the Arsenal. The tiger must have given him a very heavy blow on the head, as his brains were exposed. The deceased went up the hill on the previous day to cut some fine wood, and did not return home. Search was made for him by his family, when his corpse was discovered.

A young native boy, eight years of age, was amusing himself by pouring a little kerosene oil into a hole in the ground with the intention of setting fire to it with a lighted bamboo. Before he had lowered the flame, however, a spark fell and exploded the oil. Still though the quantity of oil was said to be, the boy was so badly burned that he died from the effects. Luckily it happened out of doors, otherwise further mischief might have been done.

Last Tuesday, a little after a o'clock, four young Celestials, on returning home to the city rather later than they thought, found the city gates closed, and were compelled to resort to the usual mode of respectable citizens gaining admittance after hours. This entails the climbing of a ladder, and unfortunately with the weight of all four ascending close one together the ladder collapsed. One of the lads was killed in the fall and the other three were found to contain two dead cats.

In the village of Lung-Mei a young native servant and carried off a married woman. The husband, discovering their whereabouts, went to the house and demanded to have his wife back, but as he only got a thrashing for his trouble he went to the magistrate of that locality. Then the magistrate and his suite, accompanied by the husband, went to the house, but the party were received by a body of the sedentary friends. The case was then carried to the Viceroy, who at once ordered a company of "braves" to the spot. Six men were arrested and taken into the city, but the guilty couple could nowhere be found.

The following is the tea export since our issue of 5th inst., as per consignees' returns:

For London:—

Per *Bonarke* ..... 892,382 lbs.

" *Glenesk* ..... 475,545 "

" *Glenora* ..... 152,102 "

" *Pyrhus* ..... 64,284 "

" *Bernard* ..... 65,865 "

" *Kensun* ..... 357,120 "

" *Cyclops* ..... 177,787 "

For the Continent:—

Per *Glenesk* ..... 12,053 "

" *Glenearn* ..... 128,171 "

" *Bernard* ..... 3,150 "

For South America:—

Per *Kensun* ..... 23,600 "

Per *Hongkong* ..... 1,310 "

" *Cyclops* ..... 1,342 "

For Canada & United States:—

Per *Mogul* ..... 749,957 "

For New York:—

Per *Argyle* ..... 653,846 "

For Sydney:—

Per *Changha* ..... 803,114 "

For Melbourne:—

Per *China* ..... 1,081,671 "

For Adelaide:—

Per *Changha* ..... 47,342 "

For New Zealand:—

Per *Changha* ..... 60,688 "

For South Africa:—

Per *Crown of Aragon* ..... 1,608,617 "

" *Echo*.

#### HANKOW.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

August 19th, 1893.

Last night, mail from Changsha brought to a packet of ten placards from the walls of that city, from another correspondent, with the information that they were stuck up everywhere. They consisted chiefly of cartoons of the Human Picture Gallery described. Unfortunately Dr. John has been laid aside by a very severe illness, but we might have had something on the subject from him. He is now recovering.

The Sampan case is still marking time. The Chinese authorities are said to be awaiting the arrival of Ya Lo Ho, who had the Western business in hand. He was telegraphed for by the Viceroy six weeks ago, but he still delays his coming. Meanwhile the Macheng magistrate has discovered that the Sampan refugees, and the servants of the murdered missionaries, must be arrested as witnesses, and has sent up a request to the Governor to that effect. What is really wanted is that these men, who are part of the landlord, the middlemen, an assistant, a teacher, and a cook—and who are the most guilty parties of all from the present official point of view—shall be properly punished, and that the inability of their foreign friends to protect them shall be fully demonstrated. But of course, the excuse they will put forward is that they are wanted as witnesses to secure that there was no miscarriage of justice. We wonder what the Consuls will do when this request reaches them.

The Alliance Missionaries have thought it well to clear out the China Island Missionaries in Wuchang, so the Governor has again gained his point. The landlord of that house is still in prison, and is held as a foreigner in to remain there as long as possible. Mrs. Elizabeth Wright, 18, King Street, Hanley, Staffordshire, November 18th, 1892.

Four thousand sports saw Fatty Smith best Groce Green, better known as "Young Corbett," in twenty-eight rounds, in the arms of the Columbian Athletic Club to-night. There was no knock-out, but at the end of the twenty-eighth round the seconds of Champion Corbett deemed it advisable to throw up the sponge. Both men were badly beat up, and when the result of the contest was announced neither of the contestants looked as if they could hold themselves together.

ticks are to go back as far as that all the natives who have ever had property dealings with foreigners may well shake in their shoes.

It is reported that the Governor has notified the Viceroy that all missionaries must be removed from Wuchang during the ensuing Grace Examinations, or they cannot be protected. The Viceroy is unwilling to have this done, so in the event of there being trouble, the Governor begs to disclaim in advance all responsibility in the matter. H. E. Governor Tan is a Human man, a native of Liuyangshen, in the Changsha Fu, and a correspondent of our friend Chou Han. He, and a corespondent of ours, the Viceroy is alarmed for the safety of his cotton mill. Some wicked persons are suspected of having the intention of burning it down, but who they are not stated.

The customs' authorities have withdrawn the foreign Customs officer from Wuhan, big and baggage. If there are to be any more riots down there, the Custom-house is not to be represented again amongst the killed.

August 21st.

I have just sent you a wire as the Sunson refugees. The matter is as follows. On the 19th inst. the Macheng district magistrate sent a despatch to the Governor, stating that it was necessary, in order to arrive at the truth about the massacre, to have the six employees of the Mission, who were taking refuge in the foreign concession, brought to Huangchow for examination. The Governor in reply commanded the Macheng magistrate for his carelessness, pointing out that many innocent natives had been executed and otherwise punished in connection with these anti-foreign cases, which mistake he must not make—the original despatch and reply were posted at the *yangtze* door—and ordered the Taotai to communicate with the Consul to have the men produced, handed over, and forwarded to Huangchow.

Further news reaches us about the tiger in the vicinity of Ku Liang. A Chinaman was found dead on the morning of Sunday last, up the hill near the Arsenal. The tiger must have given him a very heavy blow on the head, as his brains were exposed. The deceased went up the hill on the previous day to cut some fine wood, and did not return home. Search was made for him by his family, when his corpse was discovered.

A young native boy, eight years of age, was amusing himself by pouring a little kerosene oil into a hole in the ground with the intention of setting fire to it with a lighted bamboo. Before he had lowered the flame, however, a spark fell and exploded the oil. Still though the quantity of oil was said to be, the boy was so badly burned that he died from the effects. Luckily it happened out of doors, otherwise further mischief might have been done.

What is to be the next move? If the Mission is not made up its mind to stand by them, the real design of the Chinese authorities in getting hold of them is to punish them for being associated with the missionaries, and to show that foreigners are now perfectly powerless to protect natives who may find by being in their service. They have already punished a great number of innocent people, some of whom are still in gaol for no other reason, and at Huangchow these men would be completely at their mercy.

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# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1893.

## The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.  
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—85 per cent., prem., ex. div., sellers.

The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £8.10, paid up—60 per cent. dis., buyers.

The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders shares, \$100 per share, sellers.

The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—50 cents, sellers and buyers.

The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Founders' shares, \$20, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2½ per cent., premium, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—2 per cent., premium, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent., premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$3 per share, buyers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$49 per share, sellers.

North China Insurance—Tls. 110 per share, sellers and buyers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$112 per share, sellers.

Yangtze Insurance Association—\$60, sellers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$195 per share, sellers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$83 per share, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$26 per share, sellers.

China and Manila Steam Ship Company—\$25 per share, buyers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—50 per cent. discount, sellers.

Douglas Steamship Company—\$35 per share, sellers.

The Steam Launch Co., Limited—\$20 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—65 per cent. premium, buyers.

Geo. Fewick & Co., Limited—\$15 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$17 per share, sellers and buyers.

Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$50.

The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.

The Shamen Hotel Co., Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.

Punjum Mining Co.—\$4 per share, buyers.

The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$4 per share, sellers and buyers.

The Rialmon Gold Mining Co., Limited—40 cents, per share, sellers.

Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin—\$65 per share, sellers.

The J-lebu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$33 per share, sellers and buyers.

London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—n/a.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$149 per share, ex. div., sellers and buyers.

Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$33 sellers.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$10 per share, sellers and buyers.

Dakin, Crookshanks & Co., Limited—\$14 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$5 per share, sellers.

The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$64 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$51 per share, buyers.

The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$20 per share, sellers.

H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$9 per share, sellers and buyers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$35 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$85 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$110 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$66 per share, ex. div., sellers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$61 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$31 per share, sellers.

The Green Island Cement Co.—50 cents, buyers.

The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$3 per share, sellers and buyers.

The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—\$35 per share, nominal.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$67 per share, sellers.

**EXCHANGE.**

On LONDON—Bank, T. T.—2/5.

Bank Bills, on demand ..... 2/5.

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 2/5.

Credits at 4 months' sight ..... 2/6.

Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 2/6.

ON PARIS—

Bank Bills, on demand ..... 3/10.

Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/18.

ON INDIA—

T. T. ..... 18/4.

On Demand ..... 19/4.

On SHANGHAI—

Bank, T. T. ..... 2/1.

Private, 30 days' sight ..... 7/3.

## VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. W. G. Allen. Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hippesley.

Mr. Andrews. Mr. J. Jaques.

Mr. J. Benavides. Mr. A. Messy.

Mr. P. Caetler. Mr. T. Mitchell.

Mr. H. S. Cooke. Mr. F. W. Phillips.

Mr. F. E. Corry. Mr. J. Oliver.

Mr. H. Crombie. Miss Read.

Mr. J. B. Curllie. Mr. F. E. Shean.

Mr. E. H. Derrick. Mr. and Mrs. Sloan.

Mr. A. Fairlie. Mr. & Mrs. E. Sculiffe.

Mr. H. Gitins.

Captain Hildebrandt.

Mr. Thos. Howard.

Mr. V. Kefod.

## MAILS EXPECTED.

### THE GERMAN MAIL.

The Norddeutscher Lloyd steamer *Gera*, with the outward German mail, left Singapore on Saturday, the 26th instant at 3 p.m., and may be expected here to-morrow.

### THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Océanie*, with the outward French mail, left Singapore on the 26th instant at 8 a.m., and may be expected here on the 6th proxime.

## THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1893.

### THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco, left Yokohama on the 29th instant at 6 p.m., and may be expected here on the 4th proxime.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of New York*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Yokohama, on the 16th instant.

The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Gothic*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port, via Yokohama, on the 26th instant.

### THE INDIAN MAIL.

The steamer *Lightning*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 25th instant, and is expected here to-morrow.

The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamer *Kutusang*, from Calcutta & Siam, left Singapore on the 20th instant at 6 p.m., and may be expected here on the 4th proxime.

### THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of Japan* left Vancouver on the 29th instant for Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai and Hongkong, and may be expected here about the 10th proxime.

### THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of Victoria* left Vancouver on the 29th instant for Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai and Hongkong, and may be expected here about the 10th proxime.

### STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The "Glen" line steamer *Glenavon*, from London, left Singapore on the 27th instant, and is due here on the 2nd proxime.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Istion* left Singapore on the 27th instant, and may be expected here on the 2nd proxime.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Formosa*, from London and Bombay, left Singapore on the 26th instant at 4 p.m., and may be expected here on the 3rd proxime.

The China Shippers' Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer *Moyuan*, from Glasgow and Liverpool, passed the Canal on the 9th instant.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Fava* left London for this port on the 26th instant.

### Shipping.

#### ARRIVALS.

NANVANG, German steamer, 1,080, F. Schultz, 29th Aug.—Shanghai 26th Aug., General.

MONMOUTHSHIRE, British steamer, 1,870, F. G. Cawley, 26th Aug.—Amoy 25th Aug., General.

INDIEPENDENT, German steamer, 1,000, Schäfer, 11th July.—Marlboro 15th June, General.

IRENE, German steamer, 2,465, R. Schuder, 27th August—Japan 21st August, General.

HESTERA, German steamer, 1,764, Scotland, 25th August—Otaru (Japan) 17th August, Coal.

HAITIAN, British steamer, 1,182, F. D. Goddard, 20th August—Fouchow 17th August, Amoy 18th, and Swatow 19th, General.

HANOL, French steamer, 738, E. Montells, 18th August—Haiphong 16th August, General.

INDEPENDENT, German steamer, 1,000, Schäfer, 11th July.—Marlboro 15th June, General.

IRENE, German steamer, 2,465, R. Schuder, 27th August—Japan 21st August, General.

HESTERA, German steamer, 1,764, Scotland, 25th August—Otaru (Japan) 17th August, Coal.

HAITIAN, British steamer, 1,182, F. D. Goddard, 20th August—Fouchow 17th August, Amoy 18th, and Swatow 19th, General.

HURON, German steamer, 3,207, B. Blanke, 20th August—Yokohama 11th August, Kobe 14th, and Nagasaki 16th, Manila and General.

MELCHERS & CO., German steamer, 3,500, W. M. Smith, R.N.R., 28th August—San Francisco 1st August, Honolulu 8th, and Yokohama 22nd, Mails and General.—O. & O. S. N. Co.

PROSPERITY, British steamer, 1,350, W. H. Farrand, 14th March—Saigon 9th March, Hongkong and Manila 26th August, General.

RAVENA, British steamer, 1,015, G. W. F. Browne, 29th Aug.—Shanghai 25th August, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

RIO, German steamer, 1,179, C. H. Davidsen, 23rd August—Surabaya, and Singapore 16th August, Timber.—Wielers & Co.

SUNGKUANG, British steamer, 994, C. B. N. Dobb, 28th August—Manila 26th August, General.

TAICHOW, British steamer, 852, R. Unsworth, 26th August—Bangkok 18th August, General.

TORRIDON, British steamer, 1,169, John Byron, 31st Aug.—Kuching 25th July, General.

YUN-CHING, Chinese steamer, 756, C. M. S. N. Co., 29th Aug.—Canton 30th August, General.

### DEPARTURES.

August 30, CHASAN, German str., for Saigon.

August 30, DEWAUNGESE, British str., for Swatow and Bangkok.

### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Monmouthshire, from Amoy.—2 Europeans and 24 Chinese.

Per Cleo, from Saigon.—Messrs. G. M. Mollett, F. Vandell, and 87 Chinese.

Per Fushan, from Hongkong.—43 Chinese. Per Nanyang, from Shanghai.—Chinese.

Per Sunghang, for Manila.—Mr. J. Sloan.

### DEPARTED.

Per Victoria, for Foochow.—Mr. A. A. H. Botelho, junr., for Koh—Lieut. F. L. Wood.

Messrs. C. Sonc, F. Fujimoto, and J. Shirafuji, for Yokohama.—Dr. S. T. and Mrs. Knaggs.

Miss Knaggs, Miss Annie Knaggs, Miss Boy Knaggs, Miss Alice Knaggs and Infant, Miss Hor